

ABSTRAK

SITI MAISAROH, R0315056. 2019. ASUHAN KEBIDANAN TERINTEGRASI PADA NY.S UMUR 31 TAHUN DI PUSKESMAS BANYUANYAR SURAKARTA. Program Studi D III Kebidanan Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Sebelas Maret.

Ruang Lingkup: Asuhan terintegrasi pada Ny.S meliputi ibu hamil, bersalin, nifas, bayi baru lahir (BBL), dan KB. Perencanaan asuhan menggunakan model asuhan Continuity of care (COC) secara berlanjutan yang bertujuan meningkatkan mutu pelayanan melalui pendampingan.

Pelaksanaan: Asuhan kebidanan terintegrasi pada Ny.S berlangsung selama 3 bulan. Kadar hemoglobin normal selama 3 minggu, ibu mengalami anemia ringan. Persalinan dilakukan induksi dan kala II lama indikasi kelelahan ibu dan bayi tidak rawat gabung. Nifas ditemukan masalah nyeri jahitan. Neonatus ditemukan masalah adanya caput succedaneum dan makrosomia. Asuhan KB diberikan konseling pemilihan metode KB.

Evaluasi: Anemia kehamilan teratasi 3 minggu, bersalin dengan induksi, nifas normal, bayi lahir dengan *caput succedaneum* dan Makrosomia. Ibu memilih untuk menggunakan KB kondom dan MAL.

Kesimpulan dan saran: Ny.S dan bayi mendapat asuhan terintegrasi kondisi sehat sampai kunjungan berakhir. Kesenjangan teori dan praktik yaitu bayi tidak rawat gabung. Klien diharapkan tetap memberikan ASI eksklusif. Instansi kesehatan terutama bidan diharapkan meningkatkan pelayanan untuk rawat gabung.

Kata Kunci: Asuhan Kebidanan Terintegrasi, Ibu-Anak, Puskesmas Banyuanyar

ABSTRACT

*Siti Maisaroh, R0315056. **INTEGRATED MIDWIFERY CARE ON Mrs. S, AGED 31 YEARS OLD, AT COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER OF BANYUANYAR, SURAKARTA.** Associate's Degree (Diploma III) Program, the Faculty of Medicine, Sebelas Maret University 2019*

Scope: *Integrated care on Mrs. S consisted of antenatal, delivery, postpartum, neonatal, and family planning care. The care is designed by using the continuity of care (COC) model as to improve the quality of service through supervision.*

Implementation: *The integrated midwifery care on Mrs. S lasted for three months. Her hemoglobin level was normal for three weeks, and she suffered from mild anemia. Delivery was performed by using induction. In the second stage of labor an indication of mother fatigue was apparent. Infant was not treated jointly with mother. During postpartum problem of suturing-generated pains were encountered. In neonate, problems of caput succedaneum and macrosomia were encountered. During family planning care, counseling on selecting contraception method was given.*

Evaluation: *The anemia during the gestation could be solved within three weeks. The delivery was performed with induction. The postpartum period went on normally. and the second stage occurred for a longer period than average regular delivery. The infant was born with caput succedaneum and macrosomia. The mother was given counseling on family planning program selection.*

Conclusion and Recommendation: *Mrs. S and her infant obtained the integrated care and were in a healthy condition until the last visit. A gap between theory and practice was found in which the infant was not jointly treated with the mother. Thus, clients are expected to keep giving exclusive breastfeeding to their infants, and health institutions or health workers particularly midwives are expected to improve their service in matters of joint treatment.*

Keywords: *Mother, infant, midwifery care, integrated*